

c =
$$\frac{(G2 - G1)}{(100)(2L)}$$
 (I_1) (I_2) , where G1 & G2 are in % I_1 , I_2 & L are in feet c is in feet

Correction at points on curve,
$$e_1 = \left[\frac{x_1}{I_1}\right]^2 c$$
, $e_2 = \left[\frac{x_2}{I_2}\right]^2 c$

Distance to Low (or High) point =
$$\frac{(GI)(L)}{(GI - G2)} \left[\frac{I_1}{I_2} \right] \left[\frac{I}{IOO} \right]$$
, If Occurring on Left Side

Distance to Low (or High) point =
$$\frac{(G2)(L)}{(G2-G1)} \left[\frac{I_2}{I_1} \right] \left[\frac{I}{100} \right]$$
, If Occurring on Right Side

Figure 4-12: Eccentric Vertical Curve Properties